

WAR TIME "DRY" ACT IS HELD CONSTITUTIONAL BY TEST IN U. S. COURT

Judge Thomas I. Chatfield of Brooklyn Handed Down Decision in Action Brought by Liquor Dealers' Association of Connecticut Against Meriden Saloon Keeper.

DEFENSE CLAIMED THAT PEACE HAD BEEN RESTORED

Defendant in the Case, Who Was Backed by Connecticut Liquor Men, Opened a Saloon for the Purpose of Trying Out the Constitutionality of the Law.

New York, July 23.—Constitutionality of the war-time prohibition act was upheld in an opinion handed down here today by Federal Judge Thomas I. Chatfield of Brooklyn in a test case against Stephen A. Minery, a saloon keeper, brought by the Liquor Dealers' association of Connecticut. Judge Chatfield's decision was based upon testimony he heard recently in New Haven, where he sat in the place of Federal Judge Edwin S. Thomas of Connecticut.

Minery, backed by the Connecticut liquor men in order to test the validity of the law, opened a saloon in Meriden. He was arraigned before Judge Chatfield in New Haven on the charge that on or about July 7 last he sold intoxicating liquor "unlawfully and knowingly before the conclusion of the present war and before the termination of demobilization, the date of which is to be determined by the president."

The saloon keeper was defended by Arnold A. Alling, state prosecutor of Connecticut, who demurred to the charge against Minery on the ground that the law was unconstitutional and that as peace had been restored, it was not a war time measure.

It is said the decision will be appealed to a higher court. Judge Chatfield, in his opinion, said:

"The defendant has demurred to this complaint upon the grounds:

"(1) That the facts set forth in the information do not constitute a crime under the laws of the United States.

"(2) That the act was committed on or about the 8th day of July, 1919, and therefore, not on a day before the conclusion of the present war.

"(3) That the law of Nov. 21, 1918, (chapter 212 of the 65th Congress, 2d session) under which the defendant is charged, is unconstitutional in that it contravenes amendment 10 to the constitution of the United States reserving to the states respectively such powers as that of regulating the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors within each respective state.

"(4) That the act of Nov. 21, 1918, is unconstitutional and void in that it contravenes the provisions of the 18th amendment, which prohibits after Jan. 1920, the sale of intoxicating beverages and thus specifically withholds from Congress until January, 1920, the power to prohibit the sale of spirituous and intoxicating liquors within any particular state.

"(5) That the act of Nov. 21, 1918, is unconstitutional, in that it provides for the operation and enforcement of provisions for war after the termination of the war and until termination of demobilization by the express language of the statute, which thus shows that the act is to continue after the war emergency had ended and the war subsided.

"(6) That the information does not allege any emergency 'war' and which could be designated 'war' and which, therefore, could be a basis for such legislation."

The court, after declaring that "no separate discussion of the first and sixth grounds of the demurrer is necessary inasmuch as it is evident that, if the law be upset over the objections raised by the other grounds of the demurrer, these furnish no reason why the law should be held beyond the powers of Congress and unconstitutional 'opined' that prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquors through the exercise of the power to levy war is within the rights of Congress in the exercise of its discretion."

Judge Chatfield dismisses the third ground of the demurrer that the war-time prohibition law contravenes article 10 of the amendment to the constitution, declaring that "if Congress had the power to enact this particular law, for the purpose of conserving food . . . it is no objection to an exercise of that power to say that it thereby accomplishes prohibition of the sale of alcoholic liquors, which under other amendments of the constitution is left to legislation by the particular states."

In sustaining this position the court cited three precedents, the first re Colock (U. S. 526) relative to a tax act for the raising of revenue which was upheld "although the effect of the law was to prevent deception in the sale of oleomargarine for butter and although the prevention of this traffic was secured to be one of the objects of passing the law."

The second citation, that of McCray

vs. the United States (195 U. S. 27) maintained that "the lawful power of Congress . . . may not be judicially restrained because of the results which arise from its exercise or because that the court questions the motive for passage of the law."

The third precedent, that of Hammer vs. Daghart (247 U. S. 251 at page 269) declared "the prohibition of the sale of intoxicating liquor to be a prerogative of Congress similar to that of declaring war."

The second and fifth grounds of the demurrer are set aside on the basis of United States supreme court decisions holding also that "as a matter of fact we are still at war with Austria and the army which has been conducting the war with Germany and Austria is not in fact demobilized."

CLEMENCEAU CAME OUT MUCH STRONGER

Vote of Confidence Given By the French Chamber of Deputies Tuesday Afternoon Didn't Show His Full Strength.

Paris, July 23 (Havas).—Premier Clemenceau, who won for his cabinet a vote of confidence late yesterday in the Chamber of Deputies, emerged from the conflict stronger than the test vote showed.

The final vote of confidence on a resolution by Deputy Simyan, approving the government's declaration of policy, showed confidence in the government by 389 to 176, a majority of 113.

The first vote, which was on a demand for priority for the resolution of Deputy Chaumet, gave the premier a majority of 91, the resolution being defeated 272 to 181.

M. Chaumet's resolution, for which priority was asked, was on the high cost of living.

FRENCH ELECTIONS SOON.

Are Being Arranged for By the Clemenceau Government.

Paris, July 23.—The renewal of the Clemenceau government's lease of life by the vote of confidence in the Chamber of Deputies yesterday has been followed quickly by evidence of the government's intention to arrange for the holding of elections as early as possible.

Some of the radical leaders, including former Premier Combes, are starting a movement to re-establish for the elections a coalition of the left and extreme left, comprising the radicals, the radical socialists and socialists.

RANKS NOT GREATLY INCREASED.

Welsh Miners Refused to Join the Yorkshire Movement.

London, Tuesday, July 22.—The most hopeful feature of the coal strike situation to-night was the decision of the Welsh miners at a conference at Cardiff not to join the Yorkshire movement.

There was no great accession of strength to the strike movement to-day. The men on strike total about 275,000, Yorkshire, Derbyshire, Nottingham and Monmouth being the counties mainly affected.

Andrew Bonar Law, government spokesman, told a questioner in the House of Commons to-day that apparently the miners' unrest was a protest against the increase in the price of coal, the high cost of living, military interference in Russia, and conscription.

JAPAN DIDN'T GET SHANTUNG IN BARTER FOR RACIAL CLAUSE

Peace Delegation from That Country Denied To-day That Concession in China Was in Exchange for Surrender of Racial Claim in League of Nations.

Paris, July 23.—The Japanese delegation to the peace conference to-day issued a denial of assertions that the Shantung settlement in the German peace treaty was in exchange for the withdrawal of the Japanese contention regarding the racial clause in the league of nations covenant.

GEDDES TAKES HAND

And Endeavors to Settle the British Coal Strike.

London, July 23.—Sir Eric Geddes, minister without portfolio and government commissioner, attempting to settle the coal strike, sent invitations to-day to the Yorkshire miners' association representatives, asking them to meet him to-morrow in Leeds to consider the situation.

Ten thousand miners in Nottingham refused to go to work to-day as a sympathetic movement in support of the Yorkshire strike. Altogether more than a quarter of a million mine workers are idle.

MEXICANS HELD U. S. IN CONTEMPT

Declared William B. Mitchell, Former Manager of Bank of London in Mexico City—Mexicans Thought Americans Would Not Assert Their Rights.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—William B. Mitchell, former manager of the Bank of London in Mexico City, told the House rules committee to-day that the sending of two American military expeditions into Mexico and their subsequent withdrawal was largely responsible for the anti-American feeling in the southern republic. The committee is considering a resolution authorizing investigation of the relations between the two countries.

Do you think that the feeling against Americans was strengthened by the belief that America or its people were afraid to assert their rights?" asked a member of the committee.

"Yes," said the witness.

"The Mexicans then had contempt for Americans?"

"Yes."

TOWN FLOODED BY CLOUDBURST

Wellsboro, Pa., Was a Ragging Torrent, But No One Was Killed

HOUSES WASHED FROM FOUNDATIONS

Nearly a Score of Automobiles Left in the Street Were Demolished

Wellsboro, Pa., July 23.—A cloudburst, which occurred over this place late last evening, rendered nearly a dozen families homeless, completely destroyed over three miles of track and roadbed of the New York Central railroad between here and Wellsboro Junction, and washed out several bridges, causing a property loss estimated to-day at \$200,000.

While several persons were caught in the raging torrents, when small streams overflowed their banks, there was no loss of life.

The storm broke shortly after 1 o'clock and within a few minutes' time the whole town was flooded, streets being from two to three feet under water.

Houses were washed from their foundations, barns and outbuildings were swept away and trees and telephone poles leveled. Nearly a score of automobiles left standing in the streets were completely demolished.

Nearly all the wires were down and communication was not restored until this morning. Work was started to-day to repair the damage and relief committees are looking after the homeless.

POOR COMMUNICATION

Complained of by Secretary Daniels in Asking for Radio Privileges.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—Secretary Daniels, in asking Congress to enact legislation permitting the navy department to continue handling commercial radio messages, declared that "an intolerable situation in the business world" was threatened because of the inadequacy of other international communication systems.

UNITED STATES WILL SIGN TREATIES WITH BULGARIA-TURKEY

Although It Has Never Been Officially at War With Those Countries Such Action Will Be Taken to Show Concurrence with Terms Imposed on Germany's Allies.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—The United States will sign the treaties with Bulgaria and Turkey, it was announced to-day at the state department.

Although the United States never has been actually at war with Bulgaria and Turkey, it will sign the treaties to show its concurrence in the terms imposed upon those allies of Germany and Austria. Like those with the Teutonic powers, the treaties change boundary lines and create new nations, some of which, particularly Armenia, probably will ask that the United States act as mandatory for them under the league of nations covenant.

NEW DEMAND BY FISHERMEN

To Take Place of That Which Was Declared to Be Illegal.

Boston, July 23.—The fishermen's union of the Atlantic, approximately 5,000 members of which are on strike at New England ports, to-day announced a new demand upon dealers, based like the old demands on a minimum wage. The attorney-general having ruled it would be illegal to fix a minimum price for fish at retail, the union demands that wages be "computed on the basis that fish caught has a minimum value." The proposed lowest values for the several kinds of fish are set out in the demand.

ASK APPROPRIATION TO FIGHT FIRES

Secretary Lane Said That Fires in Idaho Cannot Be Extinguished Otherwise, Except by Heavy Rain.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—Congress was asked to-day by Secretary Lane for a special appropriation of \$500,000 to fight forest fires in Montana, Idaho and Washington. Latest reports from Idaho, he said, declare that fires "cannot be extinguished save by a heavy rain, of which there is no immediate prospect."

To meet the emergency, the secretary has authorized the use of \$40,000 appropriated for the land office field service, but not intended for forest fire fighting.

HOUSE VACATION PLANNED.

Republicans Will Consider That at Tonight's Conference.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—House Republicans were notified to-day that to-night's party conference would consider any question presented, although discussion was expected to center about proposed enlargement of the legislative steering committee. The conference will make a legislative program to be carried out before recess, permitting some vacation, beginning late next month.

SCORED OPPONENTS OF LEAGUE OF NATIONS

Senator McKellar of Tennessee Said They Came from "Reactionaries" of the Same School as Those Who Opposed Federal Constitution.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—The league of nations was supported in the Senate to-day by Senator McKellar, Democrat, Tennessee, as one of the greatest forward steps in the nation's history. Most of the opposition, he asserted, came from "reactionaries" of the same school as those who opposed the federal constitution and those who later handicapped the growth and development of the country.

"There have always been reactionaries in our country," said the Tennessee senator, "and there have always been progressives. There have always been forward looking men and backward looking men."

"Every dictate of conscience, every dictate of humanity, every dictate of an enlightened self-interest, every dictate of commercial and industrial advantage, every dictate of a desire for peace, requires the establishment of this great world pact."

"Reactionary Republicans and reactionary Democrats who are opposing this league, don't let your hatred of one man warp and set aside your judgment. Whatever may be said of Mr. Wilson, he has surely done great things for America. Under his administration we have become a world power faster than in any other like period in our history. All of his work has been done for the league of nations, who has given this great peace covenant to the world, be the only one to repudiate it."

The speaker quoted Senator Lodge's speech in the Senate last December and declared the peace terms laid down there had been substantially embodied in the treaty. Senator Knox, he said, had desired to go even farther than the league covenant in his resolution declaring the United States would co-operate to remove any future menace to European peace.

"The real criticism of the league in the minds of its opponents in the Senate," continued Mr. McKellar, "is that Woodrow Wilson took an active part in framing it. There may be better plans, but why haven't they been produced?"

Three incontestable reasons for the league, continued the senator, are the cost of war, its sacrifice of human life, and "the utter folly of creating nations in Europe without giving them the guaranty of life." He said he did not agree that article 10 imposed only a moral obligation to go to war to preserve the integrity of members but that it rightly imposed a legal obligation to do so.

Replying to the charge of Senator Reed, Democrat, Missouri, that the league might be controlled by black and yellow races, Senator McKellar said, "The argument is idle."

NAVY DEMOBILIZATION NOW NUMBERS 316,554

And at the Same Time Recruiting Is Being Carried Out—About 5,000 Men a Month Being Received.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—Demobilization of the navy is progressing satisfactorily, according to a navy department announcement to-day. A total of 316,554 enlisted men have been discharged since the armistice was signed. Of these, 94,306 were enlisted in the regular service and 222,248 members of the reserve force, who were released to inactive duty, subject to call. More than 22,500 reserve officers have been returned to civil life and 7,124 still are on duty.

There still are 7,000 enlisted men of the reserve force on duty, most of them aboard transports. They will be released as rapidly as recruits can be obtained to take their places. It is expected all of the reserve officers and men remaining in the service will be released within two months.

Recruiting now is more encouraging, the rate being about 5,000 monthly. Both the Atlantic and Pacific fleets are still short handed, however. Naval officers expect the arrival of the Pacific fleet on the west coast to result in stimulating recruiting throughout the west.

OPPOSES AMERICAN BANKING ABROAD

Senator Gronna of North Dakota Thinks There Is a Nigger in the Woodpile in Senator Edge's Bill.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—Opposition by Senator Gronna, Republican, of North Dakota, caused the Senate banking committee to defer action to-day on the bill of Senator Edge, Republican, of New Jersey, authorizing the organization of corporations to provide long-time credits abroad for American interests in international trade.

Senator Gronna said he was disposed to oppose the bill if it proposed that American bankers go into the banking business abroad and seek "to control the industries of devastated countries."

"I think there is an underlying purpose—something under the crust—if we can get at it," said he.

DOCK STRIKE AT LIVERPOOL

Has Disarranged Sailing Schedules of Over 200 Ships.

Liverpool, July 23.—The strike among the dockers, which broke out here early this week, has resulted in bringing about chaos in the arrangements for handling mail and 200 ships at this port, their sailings being cancelled or indefinitely postponed.

There was no apparent prospect to-day of any speedy settlement.

POLES TAKE TARNOPOL.

In the District Disputed by Ukrainians and Poles.

Copenhagen, July 23.—Tarnopol, in eastern Galicia, in the district in dispute between the Ukrainians and Poles, has been taken by Polish troops, the Polish general staff announces.

Burlington Company Incorporated.

The Cole Fur company of Burlington has filed articles of association in the office of the secretary of state for the purpose of conducting a store in Burlington to handle furs and other merchandise. The capital stock is \$5,000. The signers of the papers are G. P. Cole, Talpitt W. Dunsmoor, Ida L. Cole and Mabelle Dunsmoor, all of Burlington.

SEN. PAGE TOLD HIS OBJECTIONS

And Informed Pres. Wilson He Would Not Approve Treaty of Peace

VERMONT MAN HAD WHITE HOUSE VISIT

Sen. Sterling of South Dakota Was Wilson's Next Caller To-day

Washington, D. C., July 23.—Senator Page, Republican, of Vermont, frankly outlined his objections to the peace treaty to President Wilson at the White House to-day and told the president he would not approve it. Beyond this statement, Senator Page would not discuss the conference.

Senator Sterling of South Dakota, another White House caller, said neither he nor the president mentioned the Shantung settlement. They discussed article 10 of the league of nations covenant, referring to protection of nations against "external aggression," and the clause relating to the withdrawal of a nation would not go into details of the discussion.

TWENTY-FIVE BANDS OF MEXICAN REBELS ARE OPERATING

They Have a Total Strength of 35,000 and Carranza Has 60,000, But Is Unable to Control Little More Than the Railway Lines.

Washington, D. C., July 23.—Twenty-five distinct bands of rebels with a strength of about 35,000 men now are operating in Mexico, according to a tabulation which has just been published in Mexico City. Opposing them Carranza has a force of about 60,000 which, however, is able to control little more than the railway lines with a narrow strip along the Pacific coast from Guaymas to San Blas and the territory around Tampico.

DOG'S LIFE SAVED.

Jury Lets Rutland Collie "Bruce" Stay a While Longer.

Rutland, July 23.—Charles Turner is the happiest man in this city, for a jury in Rutland city court decided yesterday that his collie companion, Bruce, a handsome little dog, is still entitled to life and liberty.

Mr. Turner, who was Monday placed on trial on a charge of harboring an unlicensed dog, was acquitted. It was a popular verdict, for notwithstanding the minor importance of the suit the Turner dog case has been an important topic of discussion on the streets for many days, public opinion favoring the old man and his pet.

The end of the matter, however, is not yet. It had been generally understood that if City Attorney Leonard Wing lost his case against Mr. Turner the whole matter would be dropped and a license would be issued entitling Bruce to another year of his providing nature was willing. It is now understood, however, that the police still declare that the dog will be shot on sight, the members of the force and the city attorney refusing to abide by the decision of the jury.

"We will get him yet," is still the attitude of the police. It is understood that Mr. Turner intends to bring Bruce home at once, the animal having been kept in hiding since the trial of B. S. Hyland, supported by several members of his force, made a frontal attack on the rear door in the custody of a friend.

It had been supposed that Attorney L. S. Squires, who represented Mr. Turner in the trial, would introduce much evidence, as all of Mr. Turner's neighbors were willing to appear as character witnesses for the dog. Mr. Squires, however, did not put a single witness on the stand and his argument was confined to a recital of an eloquent plea for a dog made once in a court by Senator Vest of Missouri, this plea being regarded as a classic among lawyers.

STAND PAT FOR \$2 TAX.

Citizens of Burlington Vote Down a \$2.20 Proposal.

Burlington, July 23.—Citizens of Burlington will pay only \$2 on a dollar of the grand list instead of \$2.20 on a dollar during the year 1919, if the vote of the people of this city at the special city meeting yesterday is taken as the final word on this matter. The question voted on yesterday was whether the voters would authorize the city council to levy an additional tax of 20 cents on a dollar above the regular tax of \$2 on a dollar provided by the city charter. This additional tax was voted down by a vote of 1,170 to 108, or a majority of 1,062, leaving no question as to where the legal voters of this city stand on the matter. The vote shows that there was very little interest taken in the matter, however, as only about 25 per cent of the voting strength of the city was represented.

REPLAY THREE INNINGS

Of Disputed Game Between Pittsburgh and Cincinnati.

New York, July 23.—President John A. Heydler of the National league announced to-day a revised finding on the protested Pittsburgh-Cincinnati game of July 6, whereby only the incomplete third inning of the contest will be played. Under his ruling it will not be necessary to replay the entire game, as was originally ordered.

MAY AUDIT VERMONT ACCOUNTS.

Prof. Gray of Dartmouth College Has Been Offered the Work.

Prof. William Gray of Dartmouth college has been offered the work of auditing the Vermont state accounts, but he has not yet given announcement of his intention in the matter. The law requires that the work be done during the month of July, which would require that Prof. Gray's vacation period be interrupted.

FRIBERG—SWENSON.

Barre Granite Manufacturer Takes Bride at Montpelier.

Miss Emma Swenson of Montpelier and Anthony Friberg of this city were married last evening at the home of Axel Johnson of 6 Summit street, Montpelier. The ceremony was carried out before a large party of friends and relatives by Rev. Barnaby Leach of Christ church. The bride was dressed in white georgette and tulle, trimmed with orange blossoms, she wore a veil and carried a shower bouquet of white roses. The maid of honor, Miss Esther Friberg, niece of the groom, was dressed in white georgette and tulle and carried a bouquet of white sweet peas. The double ring service was used.

After the marriage ceremony a reception was held for the couple at Bailey hall, Montpelier, where about 100 of their friends were present. Ice cream, punch, cake and wafers were served. The bride was presented a Parian ivory toilet set. The couple left this morning for Boston and New York for an extended wedding trip. They will live in Barre.

The groom is a partner in the Anderson & Friberg Granite company and has been in Barre for the past nine years. The bride has been a resident of Montpelier for the past five years.

There were many out of town people to attend the wedding, among them being Mr. and Mrs. Hjalmar Nelson, Mr. and Mrs. Nils Tofstedt of Chelmsford, Mass., Miss Clara Anderson of Washington, D. C., Mr. and Mrs. Roy Nelson of Westford, Mass., Mr. and Mrs. Alfred Anderson of West Chelmsford, Mass., and Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson of West Chelmsford, Mass.

SIX LICENSES SUSPENDED.

Four of Them for Alleged Reckless Driving of Automobiles.

Secretary of State Harry A. Black suspended to-day the following licenses for different causes: Eugene E. Cook of St. Johnsbury, Harold Seales of Middlebury, Frank R. Leonard of Middlebury, Jay Carr of Newport, all of which were suspended for alleged reckless driving as result of which accidents took place with minor injuries to the persons driving in the accidents; John LeClair of St. Albans was suspended because he was adjudged by the official as physically unfit to operate a car, while B. C. Brown of Rutland was suspended for a fatal accident which occurred at Rutland and for failure to report the same. In this accident Brown's father was killed.

Accidents Reported.

The secretary of state has received several reports of minor accidents as well as the following: Antonio Parlo, injured by being hit by an automobile driven by Jean W. Hewitt of Massachusetts in Morrisville; the team of Frank Richardson hit by the automobile driven by Walter R. Davenport of Springfield July 19, four spokes being broken out of one wheel and Mr. Davenport settled for the accident; Mahalia Dyer of Springfield was injured when the automobile of Robert Williams hit her. Mr. Dyer's neck was injured and bruises were sustained.

WILLIAMSTOWN GETTING READY

To Entertain Many Visitors at Old Home Week Celebration.

Williamstown, July 23.—Williamstown will celebrate the return of its soldiers on Old Home week, Thursday and Friday, Aug. 21 and 22. It will be the endeavor of the committees to make this the biggest event ever taking place here.

Following is a list of the committees: Financial committee, the Backus-Gibbs sports committee, Leon McAllister, Gill Irons and George Savery; entertainment, Ruth Bruce, Hiram Drury and Glenn McAllister; publicity, Percy Jeffords, Carl Seaver, Walter Simons and Clarence Wilford; dinner, Stella Wilford and committees from the churches; music, Clinton W. Cram, George Simons; exhibits, Mrs. Dickinson.

Everything will be free to the soldiers and sailors. The publicity committee requests everyone to write letters to former residents, inviting them back to Williamstown for Old Home week.

ARRESTED AT CHELSEA.

Arthur A. Taylor of Chelsea Charged with Sending Obscene Matter.

George F. Lackey, deputy United States marshal, on Tuesday afternoon lodged Arthur A. Taylor of Chelsea in Washington county jail to await a hearing on the charge of sending obscene matter through the United States mail, the arrest having been made by Mr. Lackey during the afternoon. The warrant sets forth that on June 18, 1919, from South Fairlee, Taylor sent to Miss Lizzie Tupper at Chelsea a letter that contained obscene and lewd statements which were unfit to spread upon the warrant, but which have been spread upon the court docket. The investigation of the matter was made by Postoffice Inspector Walter Irish. The warrant was signed by Commissioner J. J. Enright at Burlington.

NORTHFIELD FALLS MAN SUICIDE.

Daniel P. Mansfield Had Been in Poor Health.

Daniel P. Mansfield of Northfield Falls committed suicide during Monday night by shooting himself through the heart. He had been in poor health and Monday night, taking his Swiss rifle, went to the cellar, where he attached a rope to it and placing the gun against his body, discharged it by means of the rope. He had been employed for some time as a watchman in the woolen mills in that village. He was 49 years of age and a native of Fayston, and leaves a wife. The funeral takes place Thursday afternoon.

DISPUTE OVER FARM.

Purchasers Claim Size Overstated; the Sellers They Haven't Been Paid.

A hearing took place this morning at Montpelier in the case of Rinaldo and Elisa Calcagni of Plainfield vs. Austin and Nora Holden of Bristol, Conn., and Orville Dix. The suit is in chancery and results from the sale of a farm, the amount being about \$5,000. The sale was set up that the farm comprised 208 acres of land and when it was measured it is alleged to have been found that the farm only comprised 183 acres. A cross bill has been filed by the defendants, in which they desire to foreclose because the plaintiffs have not paid for the farm.

WILL FILL HOLE AT THE BRIDGE

Approach to So. Main Street Relic Will Be Made Safe

CITY COUNCIL VOTES AFTER MUCH TALK

Another Motion Still Stands to Let Work Rest Till County Supervisor Is Consulted

The South Main street bridge furnished the chief bone of contention at the regular meeting of the Barre city council last night and, after much argument, two somewhat dissimilar motions prevailed and still stand, pending to lay the bridge matter before the county supervisor with County Supervisor of Highways R. S. Currier and the other being to instruct the street department to fill up the hole at the southeast end of the bridge. In said instance there was a tie vote, with Mayor Glyason casting the deciding vote.

When the oft-revived bridge project came up at the close of a long-winded session, Alderman Healy moved that the present wooden structure be raised and a sufficient retaining wall be built. Alderman Scott moved that the street committee be instructed to fill the hole at the southeast end of the bridge and rip back as far as necessary. Alderman Alexander moved that the whole matter be laid on the table until the council could take up consideration of the situation with the county supervisor.

Alderman McMillan, chairman of the street committee, wanted instructions in some form or other, as he had been "pounded" about the South Main street bridge in a disagreeable manner and he wanted to get to work on it. Alderman Healy thought it would be money wasted to make any temporary repairs and not build a permanent retaining wall. Alderman Scott thought a quantity of quarry grout could be set in and thus fill the need temporarily at least; he was against any large expenditure. Alderman Keefe favored taking up the matter with the county supervisor in the hope of getting some valuable assistance. Alderman Loranger favored doing something to make the approaches to the bridge safe and satisfactory.

This above-mentioned resume does not, of course, cover all that the gentlemen said, but it gives a hint of what was said. When the call came for a vote on Alderman Alexander's motion (the only one seconded) to